

the confirmation of Carl J. Nichols, of the District of Columbia, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia.

Mr. President, I was necessarily absent but, had I been present, would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 126, the confirmation of Kenneth D. Bell, of North Carolina, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of North Carolina.

BUDGET ENFORCEMENT LEVELS

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, BBEDCA, establishes statutory limits on discretionary spending and allows for various adjustments to those limits. In addition, sections 302 and 314(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 allow the chairman of the Budget Committee to establish and make revisions to allocations, aggregates, and levels consistent with those adjustments.

The Senate will soon consider S. Amdt. 250 to H.R. 2157, Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2019. This measure provides appropriations to address recent natural disasters and contains spending that qualifies for cap adjustments under current statute.

This measure includes \$19,121 million in budget authority that is designated as being for emergency purposes pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of BBEDCA. Of that amount, \$2,693 million is for spending in the security category, and \$16,428 million is for non-security spending. CBO estimates that this budget authority will result in \$5,364 million in outlays in fiscal year 2019.

As a result of the aforementioned designations, I am revising the budget authority and outlay allocations to the Committee on Appropriations by increasing revised security budget authority by \$2,693 million, revised non-security budget authority by \$16,428 million, and outlays by \$5,364 million

in fiscal year 2019. Further, I am increasing the budgetary aggregate for fiscal year 2019 by \$19,121 million in budget authority and \$5,364 million in outlays.

I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying tables, which provide details about the adjustment, be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

REVISION TO BUDGETARY AGGREGATES	
(Pursuant to Sections 311 and 314(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974)	
\$ in millions	2019
Current Spending Aggregates:	
Budget Authority	3,639,324
Outlays	3,550,009
Adjustments:	
Budget Authority	19,121
Outlays	5,364
Revised Spending Aggregates:	
Budget Authority	3,658,445
Outlays	3,555,373

REVISION TO SPENDING ALLOCATION TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

(Pursuant to Sections 302 and 314(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974)

\$ in millions	2019					
Current Allocation:						
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority						716,000
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority						620,577
General Purpose Outlays						1,356,400
Adjustments:						
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority						2,693
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority						16,428
General Purpose Outlays						5,364
Revised Allocation:						
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority						718,693
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority						637,005
General Purpose Outlays						1,361,764
Memorandum: Detail of Adjustments Made Above	Regular	OCO	Program Integrity	Disaster Relief	Emergency	Total
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	2,693	2,693
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	16,428	16,428
General Purpose Outlays	0	0	0	0	5,364	5,364

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of

the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-32 concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Canada for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$387 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,
CHARLES W. HOOPER,
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-32

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Canada.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment * \$288 million.
Other \$99 million.
Total \$387 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
Four hundred twenty-five (425) MK 54 Lightweight Torpedo Conversion Kits.

Non-MDE: Also included are torpedo containers, Recoverable Exercise Torpedoes (REXTORP) with containers, Fleet Exercise Section (FES) and fuel tanks, air launch accessories for fixed wing, torpedo spare parts, training, publications, support and test equipment, U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support

services, and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (CN-P-AMP).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: CN-P-APR.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: MAY 16, 2019.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Canada—MK 54 Lightweight Torpedoes

The Government of Canada has requested to buy four hundred twenty-five (425) MK 54 lightweight torpedo conversion kits. Also included are torpedo containers, Recoverable Exercise Torpedoes (REXTORP) with containers, Fleet Exercise Section (FES) and fuel tanks, air launch accessories for fixed wing, torpedo spare parts, training, publications, support and test equipment, U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total estimated program cost is \$387 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the military capability of Canada, a NATO ally that is an important force for ensuring political stability and economic progress and a